

a filter means for filtering said generated light, wherein said filter means permits the passage of light in the range of from 800 nanometers to 950 nanometers, an imaging means for the translation of visible and infrared light reflected from an object into an electronic signal, said electronic signal is a video signal for the production of images of said object.

2. The system of claim 1 further comprising transmission means for transmitting said electronic signal.

3. An imaging system comprising a light unit and imaging means, said light unit projects light in the range of from 780 nanometers to 1000 nanometers onto an object, said imaging means comprises a lens and an imaging device, said lens receives light reflected from said object and transmits said reflected light to said imaging device, said reflected light comprises infrared light, said imaging device receives said reflected light and translates said reflected light into an electronic signal, said electronic signal is a video signal for the production of images of said object.

4. The system of claim 3 further comprising transmission means for the transmission of said electronic signal.

5. The system of claim 4 wherein said infrared light is near infrared light.

6. The system of claim 4 wherein said imaging means further comprises at least one filter.

7. The system of claim 7 wherein the object is a fault and the reflected light received by said imaging device comprises light in the range of from 780 nanometers to 820 nanometers.

8. The system of claim 7 wherein the wavelength of light reflected from a target object is known and the light reflected from said target and received by said imaging means is selectively filtered to permit the passage of light in a desired range, said desired range being dependant on the known wavelength of light transmitted from said target.

9. The system of claim 7 wherein said light unit further comprises at least one filter.

10. The system of claim 10 wherein the wavelength of light reflected from a target object is known and the light projected onto said target by said light unit is selectively filtered to permit the passage of light in a desired range, said desired range being dependant on the known wavelength of light transmitted from said target.

16<sup>11</sup>. The system of claim 1<sup>10</sup> further comprising a light source that emits light in said desired range.

17<sup>12</sup>. The system of claim 4<sup>13</sup> wherein said imaging device has a sensitivity of at least 1.0 lux.

18<sup>13</sup>. The system of claim 4<sup>13</sup> wherein said imaging device is capable of supporting at least 400 (H) X 400 (V) pixels.

19<sup>14</sup>. The system of claim 4<sup>13</sup> wherein said lens has an aperture of at least F4.0.

20<sup>15</sup>. The system of claim 4<sup>13</sup> wherein said imaging device has a sensitivity of at least 0.1 lux.

21<sup>16</sup>. The system of claim 4<sup>13</sup> wherein said imaging device is capable of supporting at least 510 (H) X 492 (V) pixels.

22<sup>17</sup>. The system of claim 4<sup>13</sup> wherein said lens has an aperture of at least F1.4.

23<sup>18</sup>. The system of claim 4<sup>13</sup> wherein said imaging device is a solid state CCD image sensor.

24<sup>19</sup>. The system of claim 4<sup>13</sup> further comprising a conventional system.

25<sup>20</sup>. The system of claim 24<sup>19</sup> wherein said conventional system is a light intensifier.

#### REMARKS

In sections 1 the Examiner raised an objection to the form of claim 1. Claim 1 has been deleted and new claims have been added to overcome this objection by the Examiner.

In sections 2 and 3 of the office action, the Examiner rejected the application as being anticipated by Vincent. The Examiner stated that Vincent discloses an object identification system comprising a light unit for projecting light at 725 nm and an imaging means for the translation of visible and infrared light reflected from an object into an electronic signal.

Applicant notes that the apparatus taught and claimed by Vincent is for "determining the color composition" of a part of an object and not for identification of the object itself. (For example, see claim 1 in Vincent.). In fact, it is especially noted that, unlike Vincent, which is specifically interested in the color of an object or part of an object, the applicant's